{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0025 but was deleted in SB0025S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0025 but was inserted into SB0025S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Jack R. Draxler proposes the following substitute bill:

#### **BALLOT AMENDMENTS**

2016 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Margaret Dayton** 

House Sponsor: Jack R. Draxler

#### **LONG TITLE**

#### **Committee Note:**

The Government Operations Interim Committee recommended this bill.

#### **General Description:**

This bill amends provisions of the Election Code relating to ballots.

#### **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- amends the definition of "ticket";
- amends provisions relating to ballot format and content; and
- makes technical changes.

#### Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

#### **Other Special Clauses:**

None

#### **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

#### AMENDS:

**20A-1-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 296, 352, and 392

20A-6-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 169

**20A-6-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 169

**20A-6-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 392

20A-6-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296

20A-6-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296

20A-6-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 17

20A-9-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 

Section 1. Section **20A-1-102** is amended to read:

#### 20A-1-102. Definitions.

As used in this title:

- (1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive voter by the county clerk.
- (2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines and counts votes recorded on paper ballots or ballot sheets and tabulates the results.
- (3) (a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, whether paper, mechanical, or electronic, upon which a voter records the voter's votes.
- (b) "Ballot" includes ballot sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and secrecy envelopes.
  - (4) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other materials that:
- (a) contain the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be voted on; and
  - (b) are used in conjunction with ballot sheets that do not display that information.
- (5) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters on the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
  - (a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;

- (b) a constitutional amendment;
- (c) an initiative;
- (d) a referendum;
- (e) a bond proposition;
- (f) a judicial retention question;
- (g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
- (h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
- (6) "Ballot sheet":
- (a) means a ballot that:
- (i) consists of paper or a card where the voter's votes are marked or recorded; and
- (ii) can be counted using automatic tabulating equipment; and
- (b) includes punch card ballots and other ballots that are machine-countable.
- (7) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper together with a staple or stitch in at least three places across the top of the paper in the blank space reserved for securing the paper.
- (8) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and 20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
- (9) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
- (10) "Book voter registration form" means voter registration forms contained in a bound book that are used by election officers and registration agents to register persons to vote.
- (11) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of charge by the sender.
- (12) "By-mail voter registration form" means a voter registration form designed to be completed by the voter and mailed to the election officer.
- (13) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of election results by the board of canvassers.
- (14) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at the canvass.
- (15) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.

- (16) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and delegates are selected.
- (17) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
- (18) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during election day.
- (19) "Counting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in Section 20A-3-201 to witness the counting of ballots.
- (20) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room, immediately adjoining the place where the election is being held, for use by the poll workers and counting judges to count ballots during election day.
- (21) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be elected.
  - (22) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":
- (a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election occurs; and
  - (b) does not include:
  - (i) deadlines established for absentee voting; or
- (ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3, Part 6, Early Voting.
  - (23) "Elected official" means:
  - (a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303;
- (b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or
- (c) a person who is considered to be elected to a local district office in accordance with Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(c)(ii).
- (24) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal primary election, and a local district election.
- (25) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by [Public Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002.] the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Pub.

#### L. No. 107-252.

- (26) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
  - (27) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
  - (a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
  - (b) act as the presiding election judge; or
  - (c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
  - (28) "Election officer" means:
  - (a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
  - (b) the county clerk for:
  - (i) a county ballot and election; and
- (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
  - (c) the municipal clerk for:
  - (i) a municipal ballot and election; and
- (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
  - (d) the local district clerk or chief executive officer for:
  - (i) a local district ballot and election; and
- (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
  - (e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
  - (i) a school district ballot and election; and
- (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
  - (29) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
  - (30) "Election results" means:
- (a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
- (b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.

- (31) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed absentee ballots, all counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition form, and the total votes cast form.
- (32) "Electronic ballot" means a ballot that is recorded using a direct electronic voting device or other voting device that records and stores ballot information by electronic means.
- (33) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.
  - (34) (a) "Electronic voting device" means a voting device that uses electronic ballots.
  - (b) "Electronic voting device" includes a direct recording electronic voting device.
  - (35) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who has:
  - (a) been sent the notice required by Section 20A-2-306; and
  - (b) failed to respond to that notice.
- (36) "Inspecting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in this title to witness the receipt and safe deposit of voted and counted ballots.
  - (37) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
- (38) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county court judge.
- (39) "Local district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Local Districts, and includes a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
- (40) "Local district officers" means those local district board members that are required by law to be elected.
- (41) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal election, a municipal primary election, a local special election, a local district election, and a bond election.
- (42) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local district, or a local school district.
- (43) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision may

vote.

- (44) "Municipal executive" means:
- (a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102;
- (b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection 10-3b-103(7); or
  - (c) the chair of a metro township form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102.
- (45) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and, as applicable, local districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
  - (46) "Municipal legislative body" means:
  - (a) the council of the city or town in any form of municipal government; or
  - (b) the council of a metro township.
  - (47) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
- (48) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be elected.
- (49) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for municipal office.
- (50) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the poll workers to be given to voters to record their votes.
  - (51) "Official endorsement" means:
  - (a) the information on the ballot that identifies:
  - (i) the ballot as an official ballot;
  - (ii) the date of the election; and
- (iii) (A) for a ballot prepared by an election officer other than a county clerk, the facsimile signature required by Subsection 20A-6-401(1)(b)(iii); or
- (B) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection 20A-6-301(1)(c)(iii); and
  - (b) the information on the ballot stub that identifies:
  - (i) the poll worker's initials; and
  - (ii) the ballot number.
  - (52) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the

election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.

- (53) "Paper ballot" means a paper that contains:
- (a) the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be voted on; and
- (b) spaces for the voter to record the voter's vote for each office and for or against each ballot proposition.
- (54) "Pilot project" means the election day voter registration pilot project created in Section 20A-4-108.
- (55) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures.
- (56) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to cast votes.
  - (57) "Polling place" means the building where voting is conducted.
- (58) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an election, voting, or counting votes.
  - (b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
  - (c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
- (59) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
- (60) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the year of the regular general election.
  - (61) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:
  - (a) is built into a voting machine; and
  - (b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
- (62) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for the contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section 20A-5-400.1.
  - (63) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
  - (a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;

- (b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or
- (c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.
- (64) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information to verify a person's legal right to vote.
- (65) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the duties of the position for which the person was elected.
- (66) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the official register, provides the voter with a ballot, and removes the ballot stub from the ballot after the voter has voted.
- (67) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail voter registration form.
  - (68) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
- (69) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-201.
- (70) "Regular primary election" means the election on the fourth Tuesday of June of each even-numbered year, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for nonpartisan local school board positions to advance to the regular general election.
  - (71) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah.
- (72) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot printed and distributed as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
- (73) "Scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then mark or punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political parties or who are unaffiliated.
- (74) "Secrecy envelope" means the envelope given to a voter along with the ballot into which the voter places the ballot after the voter has voted it in order to preserve the secrecy of the voter's vote.
  - (75) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-203.
  - (76) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
  - (a) is spoiled by the voter;

- (b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
- (c) lacks the official endorsement.
- (77) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
  - (78) "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot.
- (79) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election officer to the poll workers when the official ballots are lost or stolen.
- (80) "Ticket" means [each list of candidates for each political party or for each group of petitioners.] a list of:
  - (a) political parties;
  - (b) candidates for an office; or
  - (c) ballot propositions.
- (81) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the counting center.
- (82) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created by statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification, resignation, or other cause.
  - (83) "Valid voter identification" means:
- (a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may include:
  - (i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
  - (ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
  - (A) the state; or
  - (B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
  - (iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
  - (iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
  - (v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
- (b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a photograph of the voter:
  - (i) a valid tribal identification card;
  - (ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or

- (iii) a tribal treaty card; or
- (c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection (83)(a) or (b) but that bear the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct, which may include:
- (i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the election:
  - (ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
  - (iii) a certified birth certificate;
  - (iv) a valid Social Security card;
  - (v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
  - (vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
  - (vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
  - (viii) certified naturalization documentation;
  - (ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
  - (x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
  - (xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
  - (xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
  - (A) a local government within the state;
  - (B) an employer for an employee; or
- (C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the state: or
  - (xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
- (84) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
  - (85) "Voter" means a person who:
  - (a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
  - (b) meets the requirements of election registration;
  - (c) is registered to vote; and
  - (d) is listed in the official register book.
- (86) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section 20A-2-102.5.

- (87) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting machines, and ballot box.
  - (88) "Voting booth" means:
- (a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation of ballots, including the voting machine enclosure or curtain; or
  - (b) a voting device that is free standing.
  - (89) "Voting device" means:
- (a) an apparatus in which ballot sheets are used in connection with a punch device for piercing the ballots by the voter;
  - (b) a device for marking the ballots with ink or another substance;
- (c) an electronic voting device or other device used to make selections and cast a ballot electronically, or any component thereof;
  - (d) an automated voting system under Section 20A-5-302; or
- (e) any other method for recording votes on ballots so that the ballot may be tabulated by means of automatic tabulating equipment.
- (90) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of recording and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
- (91) "Voting poll watcher" means a person appointed as provided in this title to witness the distribution of ballots and the voting process.
- (92) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by law within which qualified voters vote at one polling place.
- (93) "Watcher" means a voting poll watcher, a counting poll watcher, an inspecting poll watcher, and a testing watcher.
- (94) "Western States Presidential Primary" means the election established in Chapter 9, Part 8, Western States Presidential Primary.
  - (95) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
- (96) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for a person whose name is not printed on the ballot according to the procedures established in this title.

Section 2. Section **20A-6-101** is amended to read:

#### 20A-6-101. General requirements for paper ballots.

(1) Each election officer shall ensure that paper ballots:

- [(a) are printed on only one side of the paper;]
- [(b)] (a) are printed using precisely the same quality and tint of plain white paper through which the printing or writing cannot be seen;
  - [(e)] (b) are printed using precisely the same quality and kind of type;
  - [(d)] (c) are printed using precisely the same quality and tint of plain black ink;
- [(e)] (d) are uniform in size for all the voting precincts within the election officer's jurisdiction; and
- [(f)] (e) include, [in an election] on a ticket for a race in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and [where] in which a write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, a [write-in column immediately adjacent to the last column on the ballot that is long enough to contain as many written names of candidates as there are persons to be elected with: (i) the offices to be filled printed above the blank spaces on the ticket; and (ii) the words "Write-In Voting Column" printed at the head of the column without a 1/2 inch circle] space for a write-in candidate immediately following the last candidate listed on that ticket.
- (2) Whenever the vote for candidates is to be limited to the voters of a particular political division, the election officer shall ensure that the names of those candidates are printed only upon those ballots provided to that political division.

Section 3. Section **20A-6-102** is amended to read:

#### 20A-6-102. General requirements for machine counted ballots.

- (1) Each election officer shall ensure that ballots and ballot labels are printed:
- (a) to a size and arrangement that fits the construction of the voting device; and
- (b) in plain, clear type in black ink on clear white stock; or
- (c) in plain, clear type in black ink on stock of different colors if it is necessary to:
- (i) identify different ballots or parts of the ballot; or
- (ii) differentiate between political parties.
- (2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
- (a) ballot sheets are of a size, design, and stock suitable for processing by automatic data processing machines;
- (b) each ballot sheet has an attached perforated stub, on which is printed the words "Official Ballot, (initial) Poll Worker"; and
  - (c) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively.

- (3) [In an election] For a race in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and [where] in which a write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, the election officer shall [provide a separate write-in ballot, which may be in the form of a paper ballot, a card, or a secrecy envelope in which the voter places his ballot sheet after voting, to permit voters to write in the title of the office and the name of the person or persons for whom the voter wishes to cast a write-in vote] include a space on the ticket for a write-in candidate immediately following the last candidate listed on that ticket.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the election officer may authorize any ballots that are to be counted by means of electronic or electromechanical devices to be printed to a size, layout, texture, and in any type of ink or combination of inks that will be suitable for use in the counting devices in which they are intended to be placed.

Section 4. Section **20A-6-301** is amended to read:

#### 20A-6-301. Paper ballots -- Regular general election.

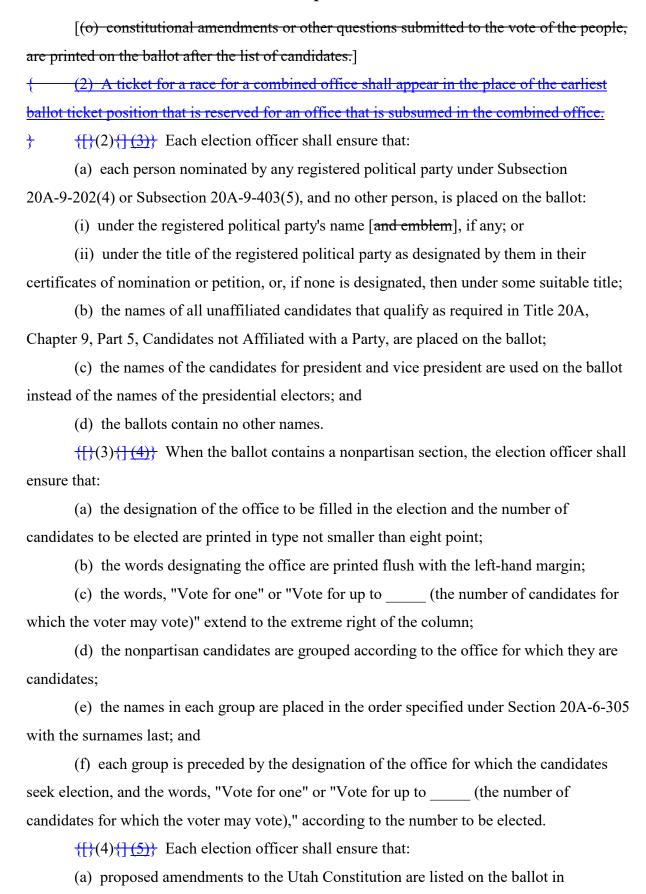
- (1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
- (a) all paper ballots furnished for use at the regular general election contain:
- (i) no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;
- (ii) no symbols, markings, or other descriptions of a political party or group, except for a registered political party that has chosen to nominate its candidates in accordance with Section 20A-9-403; and
- (iii) no indication that a candidate for elective office has been nominated by, or has been endorsed by, or is in any way affiliated with a political party or group, unless the candidate has been nominated by a registered political party in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5).
- (b) (i) the paper ballot contains a ballot stub at least one inch wide, placed across the top of the ballot, and divided from the rest of ballot by a perforated line;
- (ii) the ballot number and the words "Poll Worker's Initial \_\_\_\_" are printed on the stub; and
  - (iii) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively;
- (c) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are printed in 18 point bold type:
  - (i) "Official Ballot for \_\_\_\_ County, Utah";

(ii) the date of the election; and
(iii) the words "Clerk of County" or, as applicable, the name of a
combined office that includes the duties of a county clerk;
[(d) each ticket is placed in a separate column on the ballot in the order specified under
Section 20A-6-305 with the party emblem, followed by the party name, at the head of the
column;]
{ (d) subject to Subsection (2), each ticket that appears on the ballot appears separately,
in the following order:
(i) a straight party ticket, where the voter may, with one mark, vote for all candidates of
one political party;
(ii) for federal office:
(A) president and vice president of the United States;
(B) United States Senate office; and
(C) United States House of Representatives office;
(iii) for state office:
(A) governor and lieutenant governor;
(B) attorney general;
(C) state auditor;
(D) state treasurer;
(E) state Senate office;
(F) state House of Representatives office; and
(G) State Board of Education member;
(iv) for county office:
(A) county executive office;
(B) county legislative body member;
(C) county assessor;
(D) county or district attorney;
(E) county auditor;
(F) county clerk;
(G) county recorder;
(H) county sheriff;

- (I) county surveyor;
  - (J) county treasurer; and
- (K) local school board member;
  - (v) for municipal office:
  - (A) mayor; and
- (B) city or town council member;
  - (vi) elected planning and service district council member;
  - (vii) judicial retention questions; and
- (viii) ballot propositions;
- (e) each candidate is listed in accordance with Section 20A-6-305, followed by the party name or title;
- [(e)] (ff)d the party name or title is printed in capital letters not less than one-fourth of an inch high;
- [(f) a circle one-half inch in diameter is printed immediately below the party name or title, and the top of the circle is placed not less than two inches below the perforated line;]
- [(g)] (e) unaffiliated candidates, candidates not affiliated with a registered political party, and all other candidates for elective office who were not nominated by a registered political party in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5), are listed [in one column in the order specified under] with the other candidates for the same office in accordance with Section 20A-6-305, without a party [circle, with the following instructions printed at the head of the column: "All candidates] name or title, and with a mark referencing the following statement at the bottom of the ticket: "This candidate is not affiliated with, or does not qualify to be listed on the ballot as affiliated with, a political party [are listed below. They are to be considered with all offices and candidates listed to the left. Only one vote is allowed for each office].";
- [(h) { [} the columns] (f) each ticket containing the lists of candidates, including the party name and device, are separated by heavy parallel lines;
- (i) the offices to be filled are plainly printed immediately above the names of the candidates for those offices;
- (j) the names of candidates are printed in capital letters, not less than one-eighth nor more than one-fourth of an inch high in heavy-faced type not smaller than 10 point, between

lines or rules three-eighths of an inch apart; and

- [(k) a square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length is printed immediately adjacent to the name of each candidate;]
- [(l) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor, one square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length is printed on the same side as but opposite a double bracket enclosing the names of the two candidates;]
- [(m)] (tk)g) [in an election] on a ticket for a race in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and [where] in which a write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601[, immediately adjacent to the unaffiliated ticket on the ballot, the ballot contains a write-in column long enough to contain as many written names of candidates as there are persons to be elected with]:
- [(i) for each office on the ballot, the office to be filled plainly printed immediately above:]
- [(A) a blank, horizontal line to enable the entry of a valid write-in candidate and a square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length printed immediately adjacent to the blank horizontal line]
- (i) the ballot includes a space for a write-in candidate immediately following the last candidate listed on that ticket; or
- [(B)] (ii) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor, [two blank horizontal lines] the ballot includes two spaces for write-in candidates immediately following the last candidates on that ticket, one placed above the other, to enable the entry of two valid write-in candidates[, and one square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length printed on the same side as but opposite a double bracket enclosing the two blank horizontal lines; and].
- [(ii) the words "Write-In Voting Column" printed at the head of the column without a one-half inch circle;]
- [(n) when required, the ballot includes a nonpartisan ticket placed immediately adjacent to the write-in ticket, or, if there is no write-in ticket, immediately adjacent to the unaffiliated ticket, with the word "NONPARTISAN" in reverse type in an 18 point solid rule running vertically the full length of the nonpartisan ballot copy; and]



accordance with Section 20A-6-107;

- (b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed on the ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-107; and
- (c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.

Section 5. Section **20A-6-303** is amended to read:

#### 20A-6-303. Regular general election -- Ballot sheets.

- (1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
- (a) copy on the ballot sheets or ballot labels, as applicable, are arranged in approximately the same order as paper ballots;
- [(b) the titles of offices and the names of candidates are printed in vertical columns or in a series of separate pages;]
- [(c)] (b) the ballot sheet or any pages used for the ballot label are of sufficient number to include, after the list of candidates:
  - (i) the names of candidates for judicial offices and any other nonpartisan offices; and
  - (ii) any ballot propositions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection;
- [(d) (i) a voting square or position is included where the voter may record a straight party ticket vote for all the candidates who are listed on the ballot as being from one party by one mark or punch; and]
- [(ii) the name of each political party listed in the straight party selection area includes the word "party" at the end of the party's name;]
  - [(e) the tickets are printed in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305;]
- [(f)] (c) the office titles are printed immediately adjacent to the names of candidates so as to indicate clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected;
- [(g)] (d) the party designation of each candidate who has been nominated by a registered political party under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5) is printed immediately adjacent to the candidate's name; and
- [(h)] (e) (i) if possible, all candidates for one office are grouped in one column or upon one page;
- (ii) if all candidates for one office cannot be listed in one column or grouped on one page:

- (A) the ballot sheet or ballot label shall be clearly marked to indicate that the list of candidates is continued on the following column or page; and
- (B) approximately the same number of names shall be printed in each column or on each page.
  - (2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
- (a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed in accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
- (b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed in accordance with Section 20A-6-107; and
- (c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed under the title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.

Section 6. Section **20A-6-304** is amended to read:

#### 20A-6-304. Regular general election -- Electronic ballots.

- (1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
- (a) the format and content of the electronic ballot is arranged in approximately the same order as paper ballots;
- (b) the titles of offices and the names of candidates are displayed in vertical columns or in a series of separate display screens;
  - (c) the electronic ballot is of sufficient length to include, after the list of candidates:
  - (i) the names of candidates for judicial offices and any other nonpartisan offices; and
  - (ii) any ballot propositions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection;
- [(d) (i) a voting square or position is included where the voter may record a straight party ticket vote for all the candidates who are listed on the ballot as being from one party by making a single selection; and]
- [(ii) the name of each political party listed in the straight party selection area includes the word "party" at the end of the party's name;]
  - (e) the tickets are displayed in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305;
- [(f)] (d) the office titles are displayed above or at the side of the names of candidates so as to indicate clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected;
- [(g)] (e) the party designation of each candidate who has been nominated by a registered political party under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5) is

displayed adjacent to the candidate's name; and

- [(h)] (f) if possible, all candidates for one office are grouped in one column or upon one display screen.
  - (2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
- (a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are displayed in accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
- (b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are displayed in accordance with Section 20A-6-107; and
- (c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are displayed under the title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.

#### Section 7. Section **20A-6-305** is amended to read:

# 20A-6-305. Master ballot position list -- Random selection -- Procedures -- Publication -- Surname -- Exemptions -- Ballot order.

- (1) As used in this section, "master ballot position list" means an official list of the 26 characters in the alphabet listed in random order and numbered from one to 26 as provided under Subsection (2).
  - (2) The lieutenant governor shall:
- (a) by November 15 in the year before each regular general election, conduct a random selection to establish the master ballot position list for the next year and the year following in accordance with procedures established under Subsection (2)(c);
- (b) publish the master ballot position lists on the lieutenant governor's election website on or before November 15 in the year before each regular general election; and
  - (c) establish written procedures for:
  - (i) the election official to use the master ballot position list; and
  - (ii) the lieutenant governor in:
  - (A) conducting the random selection in a fair manner; and
  - (B) providing a record of the random selection process used.
- (3) In accordance with the written procedures established under Subsection (2)(c)(i), an election officer shall use the master ballot position list for the current year to determine the order in which to list candidates on the ballot for an election held during the year.
  - (4) To determine the order in which to list candidates on the ballot required under

Subsection (3), the election officer shall apply the randomized alphabet using:

- (a) the candidate's surname;
- (b) for candidates with a surname that has the same spelling, the candidate's given name;
- (c) the surname of the president and the surname of the governor for an election for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor; and
- (d) if the ballot provides for a ticket or a straight party ticket, the registered political party name.
  - (5) [This section does] Subsections (1) through (4) do not apply to:
  - (a) an election for an office for which only one candidate is listed on the ballot; or
  - (b) a judicial retention election under Section 20A-12-201.
- (6) Subject to Subsection (7), each ticket that appears on a ballot for an election shall appear separately, in the following order:
- (a) a straight party ticket, where the voter may, with one mark, vote for all candidates of one political party;
  - (b) for federal office:
  - (i) president and vice president of the United States;
  - (ii) United States Senate office; and
  - (iii) United States House of Representatives office;
  - (c) for state office:
  - (i) governor and lieutenant governor;
  - (ii) attorney general;
  - (iii) state auditor;
  - (iv) state treasurer;
  - (v) state Senate office;
  - (vi) state House of Representatives office; and
  - (vii) State Board of Education member;
  - (d) for county office:
  - (i) county executive office;
  - (ii) county legislative body member;
  - (iii) county assessor;

- (iv) county or district attorney;
- (v) county auditor;
- (vi) county clerk;
- (vii) county recorder;
- (viii) county sheriff;
- (ix) county surveyor;
- (x) county treasurer; and
- (xi) local school board member;
- (e) for municipal office:
- (i) mayor; and
- (ii) city or town council member;
- (f) elected planning and service district council member;
- (g) judicial retention questions; and
- (h) ballot propositions not described in Subsection (6)(g).
- (7) (a) A ticket for a race for a combined office shall appear on the ballot in the place of the earliest ballot ticket position that is reserved for an office that is subsumed in the combined office.
  - (b) Each ticket, other than a ticket described in Subsection (6)(g), shall list:
  - (i) each candidate in accordance with Subsections (1) through (4); and
- (ii) except as otherwise provided in this title, the party name, initials, or title following each candidate's name.

Section  $\frac{7}{8}$ . Section **20A-9-406** is amended to read:

## 20A-9-406. Qualified political party -- Requirements and exemptions.

The following provisions apply to a qualified political party:

- (1) the qualified political party shall, no later than 5 p.m. on March 1 of each even-numbered year, certify to the lieutenant governor the identity of one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the qualified political party's candidates;
- (2) the provisions of Subsections 20A-9-403(1) through (4)(a), Subsection 20A-9-403(5)(c), and Section 20A-9-405 do not apply to a nomination for the qualified political party;
  - (3) an individual may only seek the nomination of the qualified political party by using

a method described in Section 20A-9-407, Section 20A-9-408, or both;

- (4) the qualified political party shall comply with the provisions of Sections 20A-9-407, 20A-9-408, and 20A-9-409;
- (5) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-301(1)(a), (1)(g), or {{}}(2){{}}(3)}(a), each election officer shall ensure that a ballot described in Section 20A-6-301 includes each person nominated by a qualified political party:
  - (a) under the qualified political party's name [and emblem], if any; or
- (b) under the title of the qualified registered political party as designated by the qualified political party in the certification described in Subsection (1), or, if none is designated, then under some suitable title;
- (6) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-302(1)(a), each election officer shall ensure, for paper ballots in regular general elections, that each candidate who is nominated by the qualified political party is listed by party;
- (7) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-303(1)[(g)](d), each election officer shall ensure that the party designation of each candidate who is nominated by the qualified political party is printed immediately adjacent to the candidate's name on ballot sheets or ballot labels;
- (8) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-304(1)[(g)](e), each election officer shall ensure that the party designation of each candidate who is nominated by the qualified political party is displayed adjacent to the candidate's name on an electronic ballot;
- (9) "candidates for elective office," defined in Subsection 20A-9-101(1)(a), also includes an individual who files a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-407 or 20A-9-408 to run in a regular general election for a federal office, constitutional office, multicounty office, or county office;
- (10) an individual who is nominated by, or seeking the nomination of, the qualified political party is not required to comply with Subsection 20A-9-201(1)(c);
- (11) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(3), the qualified political party is entitled to have each of the qualified political party's candidates for elective office appear on the primary ballot of the qualified political party with an indication that each candidate is a candidate for the qualified political party;
- (12) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(4)(a), the lieutenant governor shall include on the list provided by the lieutenant governor to the county clerks:

- (a) the names of all candidates of the qualified political party for federal, constitutional, multicounty, and county offices; and
- (b) the names of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by the qualified political party and instruct the county clerks to exclude such candidates from the primary-election ballot;
- (13) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(5)(c), a candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary election of the qualified political party is nominated by the party for that office without appearing on the primary ballot; and
- (14) notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections 20A-9-403(1) and (2) and Section 20A-9-405, the qualified political party is entitled to have the names of its candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a regular general election.

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**Legislative Review Note** 

 ${\color{red} \textbf{Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel} \}}$